#### **CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

#### **Study Session Worksheet**

Presentation Date: March 12 2019 Approx. Start Time: Approximate Start Time:

2:30 p.m. Approx. Length: 1 hour.

**Presentation Title:** Near Term Recommendations from the Housing Affordability

and Homelessness Task Force - Shelter off the Streets.

**Departmens:** Admin, H3S

Presenters: Dan Chandler, Vahid Brown, Wilda Parks, Nate Ember

Other Invitees: Jill Smith

#### WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

Review and endorsement of recommendations regarding Shelter off the Streets (SOS) and options for addressing the needs of unsheltered persons in Clackamas County.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In the spring of 2018, the Board of County Commissioners appointed members of a Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force. The BCC also adopted a charter requesting the following:

The Task Force will gather information and make specific near term recommendations on regulatory changes and mechanisms that will foster the maintenance and development of affordable housing for all income levels, including the homeless.

The Task Force has met 8 times since May of 2018 to learn, discuss and make recommendations to the BCC on actions that will help address housing affordability and homelessness issues.

Those recommendations will fall generally into four categories:

- 1. Shelter off the Streets.
- 2. Housing Services
- 3. Tenant Protections Task Force recommendations to be developed now that the State has passed <u>SB 608</u>
- 4. Planning, Zoning and Development

These recommendations generally follow along the spectrum of need – moving from unsheltered to the those in shelter to tenants to the construction of new housing.

In January, the Task Force adopted a set of recommendations aimed at people surviving without permanent shelter in the County. Given that that population

experienced the greatest need, the Task Force chose to make those recommendations at the earliest opportunity.

The recommendations are attached as Attachment a. Also attached are a powerpoint presentation, the task force membership list, and an action planning worksheet detailing more issues, suggestion and recommendations.

| FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):  |
|---|
| Is this item in your current budget?  |
| STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT  |
| How does this item align with the County's Performance Clackamas goals?   |
| This item is directly related to the following County Goal:   |
| By 2022, 2000 units of housing, affordable to a variety of residents, will be developed within Clackamas County, through a combination of public and private partnerships, and appropriate regulatory changes. Of that number, the Housing Authority goal will be to provide 1000 units affordable to households earning 60% of the area median income or less. |
| In order to place currently homeless people into housing, we need to provide basic assistance in addition to building units. In other words, there is a pathway to housing that involves meeting basic needs for security, shelter and services. Shelter off the Streets is a first step for many of our most vulnerable people.                                |
| LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:<br>N/A   |
| ATTACHMENTS:  |
| <ul> <li>a. Recommendations</li> <li>b. Power Point presentation.</li> <li>c. Task Force Membership List</li> <li>d. Action planning worksheets.</li> </ul>   |
| SUBMITTED BY: Division Director/Head Approval Department Director/Head Approval County Administrator Approval   |

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Dan Chandler @ 503-742-5394

## CLACKAMAS COUNTY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND HOMELESSNESS TASK FORCE

## Shelter off the Streets Recommendations for those without shelter March 12, 2019

The Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force (Task Force) recommends that the county adopt the following goal in its Performance Clackamas Strategic Plan:

Working in partnership with community groups, cities and counties, provide safe, off the streets shelter options for 100 additional people in 2019 and again in 2020 and 2021.

While the number fluctuates, there are approximately 750 unsheltered individuals in the County. On a given night when warming shelters are open, approximately 100 individuals avail themselves of shelter. This goal represents opening approximately 3 safety shelter sites per year, which is an ambitious reach, given the level of public involvement, infrastructure and investment necessary.

## Recommendation 1: Identify and Create additional capacity for Shelter off the Streets (SOS)

Task Force members identified an acute need for safe places for unsheltered individuals to shelter off the streets. This need is particularly acute given the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court decision in *Martin v. City of Boise*, which limits local governments' ability to restrict sleeping and camping on public property. The County was prepared for the coming winter with overnight warming shelters, but many people remain without shelter options for daytime and for nights when warming shelter is not available.

#### Specific Recommendations

- a) Locate spaces for a range of Shelter off the Streets options with hygiene and trash collection services.
- b) Identify space for legal RV camping, with waste disposal services.
- c) Locate publicly owned property to provide these spaces, and investigate the use of underutilized sites, vacant buildings and willing private property owners.
- d) Work to assure that SOS shelters are a transition vehicle to permanent housing.

Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force Recommendations for Shelter off the Streets.

## Recommendation 2: Adopt mobile and accessible programs for those that remain unsheltered.

The Task Force identified a need to address the reality that unsheltered individuals don't have access to sanitation services, and recommends that the County look to successful models in other locations, including Clark County's Talking Trash program, or the Clean and Safe Program of Central City Concern.<sup>1</sup> These services may, in some cases, be provided by the homeless or recently homeless.

Specific Recommendations:

- a) Provide personal hygiene services.
- b) Provide trash and garbage options, including safe needle deposit and exchange for those that remain unsheltered.

Recommendation 3: Continue to monitor and meet the needs of the unsheltered population as they evolve.

As the homeless population changes, it is important to be attentive to the specific needs of individuals, including appropriate mental health resources and establish mechanisms for ongoing program improvement.

Specific Recommendations:

a) Monitor and track health outcomes and fatalities among the unsheltered population.

## Recommendation 4: Evaluate and measure outcomes as these recommendations are implemented

Additional Shelter and Services recommendations to be carried over to other segments or discussed further.

- a) Non-profit funding
- b) Tenant Protections
- c) Housing First Model
- d) Rapid Response Outreach Team

Recommendations for Shelter off the Streets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.centralcityconcern.org/services/employment/ccc-clean-start/ Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force

## Shelter off the Streets

Recommendations of Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force

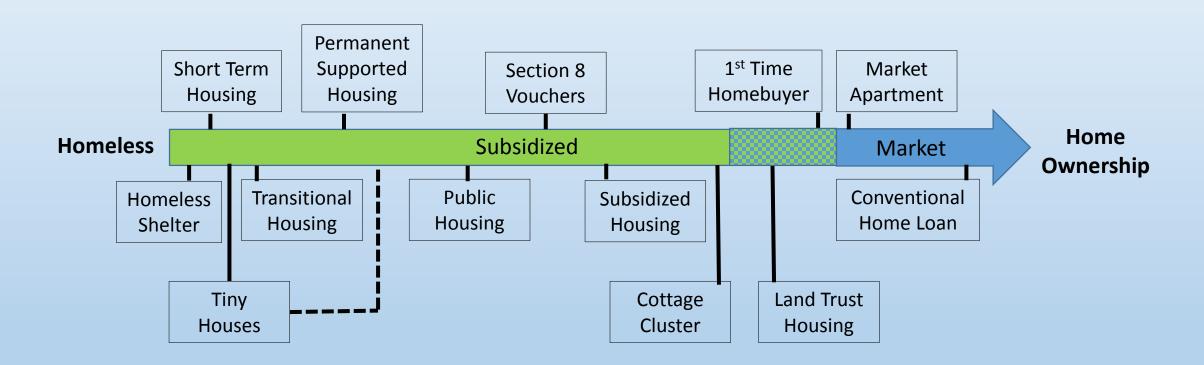
## About the Task Force

- 20 members.
  - Broad range of experience and interests business, health care, building industry, nonprofit and lived experience with homelessness.
- Meet monthly for 2 and a half hours.

## Four Focus Areas

- Shelter off the Streets
- Housing Services transitional and support services
- Planning Zoning and Development
- Funding

## **Housing Continuum**



# Who is without housing in Clackamas County?

## Sources:

- Bi-annual Point in Time Count (PIT) mandated by HUD
- Clackamas County Coordinated Housing Access
- School district Homeless School Liaisons
- Springwater Corridor Trail Survey 2016

Further details: www.clackamas.us/homelessness

## Point in Time Count 2017 and School Liaisons

- 2,293 homeless individuals identified
- 746 unsheltered including 379 under age 18
- 157 housed in short term or transitional shelter
- 1,295 unstably housed including 910 children
- 85 veterans 52 being unsheltered



# Clackamas County Children's Commission Head Start Programs

| Resident District   | Doubled-Up       | Shelter     | Unsheltered    | Motel     | Total               | Unaccompanied          |  |
|---|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Canby   | 52               | 1           | 2              | 0         | 55                  | 1                      |  |
| Colton  | 2                | 0           | 2              | 0         | 4                   |                        |  |
| Estacada  | 13               | 0           | 0              | 0         | 13                  | 1                      |  |
| Gladstone   | 33               | 0           | 0              | 0         | 33                  | 1                      |  |
| Gresham/Barlow  | 4                | 1           | 0              | 0         | 5                   |                        |  |
| Lake Oswego   | 1                | 0           | 0              | 0         | 1                   |                        |  |
| Molalla River   | 21               | 0           | 1              | 0         | 22                  |                        |  |
| North Clackamas   | 175              | 5           | 1              | 1         | 182                 | 1                      |  |
| Oregon City   | 64               | 1           | 1              | 0         | 66                  | 2                      |  |
| Oregon Trail  | 16               | 0           | 0              | 0         | 16                  | 1                      |  |
| Silver Falls  | 1                | 0           | 0              | 0         | 1                   |                        |  |
| West Linn -Wilsonville  | 11               | 0           | 0              | 1         | 12                  |                        |  |
| Totals  | 393              | 8           | 7              | 2         | 410                 | 7                      |  |
|   |                  |             |                |           |                     |                        |  |
| Percentage*   | 63%              | 1.20%       | 1.10%          | 0.30%     | 65.20%              |                        |  |
| * Number based on children enrolled an received services (628 children) |                  |             |                |           |                     |                        |  |
| Percentage**  | 49%              | 1%          | 0.80%          | 0.25%     | 51.70%              |                        |  |
| **Number based on total nu  | mber of children | enrolled/ac | cepted and aha | ndoned wh | o did/did no receiv | ed services (793 Child |  |



## Trends from 2015 to 2017 PIT Count

• 54% increase in unsheltered population

• 35% increase in homeless children

43% increase in chronically homeless

• 15 % increase in veterans experiencing homelessness

## Causes of Loss of Housing

| Contributing factor            | Count |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Couldn't Afford Rent           | 483   |
| Unemployment                   | 437   |
| Eviction                       | 251   |
| Kicked Out by Family / Friends | 226   |
| Criminal History               | 167   |
| Domestic Violence              | 164   |
| Mental/Emotional Health Issues | 159   |
| Drugs or Alcohol Abuse (self)  | 139   |
| Medical Health Issues          | 115   |
| Drugs or Alcohol in the Home   | 89    |
| Problems at Rental Property    | 85    |

## Coordinated Housing Access (CHA)

The unhoused people who have called the CHA for housing placements, are eligible for a housing program, but have not been placed:

- 1,258 Households
- 2,369 People (compare PIT + Schools: 2,293)

## Springwater Corridor Survey Key Findings

- <u>Largely local, largely chronic</u>. 83% of this population has lived in Oregon ten years or more, and most were last housed in the neighborhood in which they now sleep outside. Over 87% have been houseless a year or more.
- <u>Service ready, but not service connected</u>. Nearly 85% report having no caseworker or person helping to get housing, while most are interested in receiving services. Most common reason why no caseworker: don't know how to get one.
- <u>Isolated from family, but connected to "street family".</u> About 70% live outside without other family members, yet 71% percent live with a group. Most common reason cited for living on Springwater Trail was presence of friends there.
- Houselessness is an *economic* condition. Top factors cited as contributors to houselessness were job loss (41%) and eviction (40%). Top barriers to housing named were lack of money and unemployment.
- <u>For women, houselessness is intertwined with violence</u>. Domestic violence named as 4<sup>th</sup> most common contributing factor, and 78% of those who cite this are women. Majority of women (and minority of men) report violence and harassment since becoming houseless.



## Homeless Housing Programs Inventory

- Emergency Shelter: none
- Domestic Violence housing/shelter: 71 beds
- Interim housing (3-6mos, families w/ children): 9 beds
- Transitional housing (up to 24mos): 33 units
- Rapid Re-Housing: 133 beds
- Permanent Supportive Housing: 323 units

Total of all types: 569



## Homelessness is Increasing

- Widespread increases in housing costs (a 2016 study by the Housing Authority of Clackamas County found a 28% increase in market rents) without corresponding increases in income, especially among lowest-income households.
- Increased economic instability for individuals who are working in low-paying jobs even though the jobless rate continues to drop. During the past 10 years, housing costs in the county have risen at nearly twice the rate as renter income growth.
- More severe than usual weather may have brought more homeless persons into sites where counts were occurring.
- Growth in the county's population has increased the demand on an already-tight housing market, which drives housing costs out of the reach of residents.
- Some households who were paying unaffordable rent in the past may now be unstably housed or literally homeless.

# Martin v. City of Boise (9th Cir. 2018) No. 15-35845.

- It does not cover individuals who do have access to adequate temporary shelter but choose not to use it.
- Even when shelter is unavailable, an ordinance may prohibit sitting, lying, or sleeping outside at certain times or in certain locations.
- An ordinance may prohibit obstruction of rights-of-way or the erection of certain types of structures.
- Whether such ordinances are consistent with the Eighth Amendment will depend on "whether it punishes a person for lacking the means to live out the 'universal and unavoidable consequences of being human..."

## So what do we do?

Proposed Goal for County Strategic Plan:

Working in partnership with community groups, cities and counties, provide safe, off the streets shelter options for 100 additional people in 2019 and again in 2020 and 2021.

## How do we do it?

- Two key themes:
- Provide safe places for people to be as they transition to permanent housing.
- Provide basic services for those that remain unsheltered.

# Recommendation One: <u>Identify and Create additional capacity for Shelter off the Streets (SOS)</u>

 Locate spaces for a range of Shelter off the Streets options with hygiene and trash collection services.

## Rest Stops

- Safe Location
- Porta Potties
- Tent shelters or Conestoga huts



## Transitional Shelter Pods

• Semi-Permanent Shelters with central service facilities



## Congregate Overnight Shelter

- Year-round overnight shelter
- Multnomah County and Portland have \_\_\_\_\_ beds.
- Less need for warming shelters.
- May be in combination with tiny home or transitional shelters

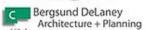
## Tiny Homes

• Emerald Village in Eugene



- Complete homes
- Residents can build equity







Rainbow Valley Design + Construction



Bryan Hadley Don Goerz



SquareOne 160sf Villages



DMc Architecture Honn Design + Construction



**Dustrud Architecture** 263 sf







Nir Pearlson Architect



Lyndsey Deaton Christina Bollo



Arbor South Architecture



SquareOne 160sf Villages



Envelop Architecture + Design









dirtChic Builders



Willard C. Dixon Architect

Providing an accessible and sustainable housing option for people with very low-incomes—through tiny houses that are safe, livable, and significantly more affordable within a stable community setting.

0

Emerald Village Eugene (EVE) is a project developed by SquareOne Villages, a non-profit organization creating self-managed communities of low-cost tiny homes for people in need of housing. It builds upon the success of Opportunity Village Eugene, a transitional micro-housing community for otherwise homeless individuals and couples. This next iteration of our "village model" will provide a more accessible and sustainable place to transition to.

Each of the 22 homes at EVE are designed to meet the definition of a "permanent dwelling"-including sleeping and living areas, a kitchenette, and bathroom--all in 160 - 300 square feet. The individual units will be supported by a common building that includes a gathering area, kitchen, laundry, restroom, and tool storage.

Unlike most affordable housing projects, residents of EVE will not simply be renters; they will be members of a housing cooperative with a share in ownership of the village-enabling them to create a modest asset that can be cashed out if and when they choose to move out.

Members will make monthly payments of between \$250-350 to cover operating costs. As part of this payment, each household will also accumulate a \$1,500 share, paid in increments over the course of 30 months.

more info: www.squareonevillages.org contact: info@squareonevillages.org





#### **Recommendations continue**

- Identify space for legal RV camping, with waste disposal services.
- Locate publicly-owned property to provide these spaces, and investigate the use of underutilized sites, vacant buildings and willing private property owners.
- Work to assure that SOS shelters are a transition vehicle to permanent housing.



## Recommendation Two:

Adopt mobile and accessible programs for those that remain unsheltered.

- Provide personal hygiene services.
  - Porta potties or portable flush toilets
  - Mobile or drop-in shower facilities
- Provide trash and garbage options, including safe needle deposit and exchange for those that remain unsheltered.

## Trash Pickup

Successful programs exist in Vancouver WA and the City of Portland.

Homeless individuals can be employed to help collect and clean up sites.



# Mobile Shower Programs

Dignity on Wheels in Bay Area
Broward County Live Fresh Program



## Recommendation Three:

Continue to monitor and meet the needs of the unsheltered population as they evolve.

 Monitor and track health outcomes and fatalities among the unsheltered population.

## Recommendation Four:

# Evaluate and measure outcomes as these recommendations are implemented

• The task force recommends that the county track and evaluate success as these programs and strategies are implemented.

## Next Steps

- Staff to provide options and cost figures for shelter options.
- Locate a site for first shelter or rest stop.
- Report back to BCC in 60 days.
- Recommendations to come from Task Force on Planning Zoning and Development, Housing Services and Funding.

## Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force



#### Task Force Members

#### **Not-for-profit Housing Provider**

Yelena Voznyuk Vice Chair NW Housing Alternatives

#### **Social Service and Housing Advocate**

Shelly Mead Operation Director Bridges to Change

#### **Portland Homebuilders**

James Adkins Government Affairs Home Builders Association of Metro Portland

#### Homebuilder

Bart Berquist Partner PDX Living LLC

#### **Economic Development Commission**

Wilda Parks
EDC Chair
Clackamas County Economic Dev Commission

#### **Economist**

Jerald Johnson Johnson Economics

### Clackamas County Homeless Solutions Coalition

Nancy Ide

#### **City Representative**

Alma Flores Community Development Director City of Milwaukie

#### Education

Larry Didway School District Superintendent Oregon City School District

#### **Tenant Advocacy Organization**

Katrina Holland Executive Director Community Alliance of Tenants

#### **Health Care**

Ruth Adkins Kaiser Permanente

Bonnie Pickens Providence

#### **Faith Community**

Ellen Burns MACG

#### **Private Producer of Affordable Housing**

Anna Geller President Geller Silvis

#### **Private Producer of Affordable Housing**

Dave Carboneau Home First Development

#### At Large

Cole Merkel County Citizen and employee of Street Roots

Nate Ember Oak Grove Resident Ink:Built Architecture, Community + Design

Patti Jay Clackamas County Citizen Representative

#### **Law Enforcement**

Graham Phalen Clackamas County Sheriff's Office

#### **Clackamas County Business Alliance**

Ken Fisher Program Executive CBRE/HEERY

Nina Carlson Government and Community Affairs Consultant NW Natural

### Clackamas County Staff Support

Dan Chandler Assistant County Administrator

Jill Smith Deputy Director, Health Housing & Human Services

Vahid Brown Sr. Policy Analyst, Health Housing & Human Services

Abby Ahern Program Planner, Health Housing & Human Services

Jennifer Hughes Planning Director, Transportation & Development

Julie Larson Administrative Assistant, County Administration

## Housing Affordability and Homelessness Task Force



### Recommendation development framework

FOCUS AREA: Shelter Off the Streets (SOS) / Assisting Key Populations

#### **FOCUS AREA GOAL:**

Working in partnership with community groups, cities and counties, provide safe, off the streets shelter options for 100 additional people in 2019 and again in 2020 and 2021.

Considerations for focus area goal:

o Eliminate homelessness for children and other vulnerable populations groups

#### **CHALLENGES TO ADDRESS:**

- There is an acute need for safe places for unsheltered individuals to shelter off the streets (9th Circuit Court ruling)
- Shelter restrictions in zoning and city codes
- NIMBY attitudes
- There is a need to address the reality that unsheltered individuals don't have access to sanitation services
- As the homeless population changes and increases, it is important to be attentive to the specific needs of individuals, including appropriate mental health resources
- No cause evictions
- Needs of first-time homeless
- · Availability of transitional housing
- High cost and barriers to access to legal representation
- Recommending units are reserved for people experiencing homelessness
- Look for opportunities to offer employment to those who have lived homelessness experience
- Look at programs related to public health (i.e. trash collection, sanitation, etc.) and help with public perception with homelessness

| Action:  | Existing County  efforts/policies:  Funding needs and implementation considerations: |   | Equity and engagement considerations:  | Task Force<br>Recommendations<br>Reference No. |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Identify and create additional capacity for Safety Off the Streets (SOS) |  | <ul> <li>Identify spaces for self-governing tent cities and camping communities with hygiene and trash collection services.</li> <li>Identify space for legal RV camping, with waste disposal services.</li> <li>Locate publicly-owned property to provide these spaces, vacant buildings and willing private property owners.</li> <li>Review successful models from other jurisdictions (e.g. Clark County's Talking Trash program or the Clean and Safe Program of Central City Concern</li> <li>Model after Portland's Right to Dream communities (cooperative models)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Aim at specific subpopulations including women, children, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>Engage mental health services</li> <li>Engage places of worship</li> </ul> | Recommendation<br>1: A-D                       |

| Adopt harm reduction programs for those that remain unsheltered  | <ul> <li>Provide hygiene and sanitation options.</li> <li>Provide trash and garbage options, including safe needle deposit and disposal.</li> <li>Fund approximately 5 vehicles and 20 staff (at least minimum wage)</li> <li>Cost could be covered across rate base</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Connect with health service providers</li> <li>Employ people who are experiencing homelessness</li> </ul>  | Recommendation<br>2: A-B |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| Continue to monitor and meet the needs of the unsheltered population as they evolve  | <ul> <li>There is a dearth of non-profits that do this work in the County</li> <li>Use volunteers and peers to accomplish this work</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Need to build trust</li> <li>Leverage first         responders already         out in the community         as a daily contact</li> </ul>                      | Recommendation 3: A      |
| Use County's emergency declaration to work more rapidly  |   |   |                          |
| Eliminate homelessness for children and other vulnerable populations including seniors, people with disabilities, Community of Color, low-income, DV |   | <ul> <li>Focus on vulnerable<br/>populations and/or<br/>gaps, and/or data<br/>needs, and/or staff<br/>recommendations and<br/>various funders (i.e.<br/>HUD)</li> </ul> |                          |
| Develop a program for public health related issues associated with current, unsheltered population   |   |   |                          |